

MUST CRUSH PLOTTERS IN U. S.—WILSON

President's Denunciation of Some Americans Cheered in Congress.

ATTACK IS RESENTED BY SOME LAWMAKERS

Creatures of Passion Who Poison the Nation Must Be Driven Out.

MESSAGE CALLS FOR BIG ARMY AND NAVY

Preparedness Plan Gets a Cold Reception From the Members.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The feature of the President's annual address to Congress today which aroused the greatest interest and apparently made the deepest impression was his vigorous denunciation of the disloyalty of many Americans of foreign descent.

Both houses of Congress and the crowded galleries hung intently upon his words when he came to this forced part of his address, and finally gave vent to their feelings in a hearty demonstration of approval. The applause ran for fully a minute and was punctuated now and then by the Rebel yell from some Southerner who found himself unable adequately to express his satisfaction by the use of his hands alone.

The demonstration was all the more potent inasmuch as Congress seemed to be sympathetic toward other portions of the address. The President's friends had regarded this address as the most important of any that he has prepared for the Congress, and they had hoped for a more enthusiastic reception than was accorded to it.

One of the most notable features of the address and one that is being variously interpreted in Washington to-night was that not a single ripple of applause greeted the portion of the President's address which called for large increases for the army and the navy.

Urges Prompt Action.

The demonstration approving the President's attack on certain hyphenated Americans came from the galleries, but he had declared that they had "poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life," and as he called upon Congress promptly to make use of the processes of law to purge the country "of the corrupt distempered brought on by these citizens."

Again there was another outburst when the President in solemn tones said a few moments later:

"I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self-respect of this nation. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out."

The President himself showed considerable feeling while he was reading this portion of his address, and the most part of his face was in a rather low, even tone, which at times seemed to lack the force of his utterances on previous occasions, but when he came to speak of the "Rebel yell" from within its own citizenry his voice swelled and he breathed his words well.

While the general sentiment in Congress was one of warm approval for this part of the President's address it was apparent that his words had given offense in some quarters. Strongly enough some members of Congress of foreign birth and descent were not without their own subjects of any of the other belated nations and who could not have been included in the President's denunciation were inclined to resent his words as an unjust upon foreign born Americans generally.

Will Cause Feeling.

The prediction was made by many members of Congress that this utterance by the President will play an important part in the campaign of 1916, and that it will arouse intense feeling in many of the country. It is known that certain Democrats expressed great concern to-night over the possible political effects of it. Some of the members of Congress who are entirely indignant the President's strong denunciation were inclined to question the wisdom of having made this confession of weakness before the world. These members of Congress point out that the President's words, declaring that the "Rebel yell" against this nation's safety have come from within its own citizenry, will be immediately taken up by all of Europe and will make a deep impression there.

The failure of Congress to show any enthusiasm over the President's address on national defense was also disappointing to Administration advisers. Many attribute the seeming indifference to "big game" to the fact that the President's address was a direct appeal to the question of the question of increased taxes, and the latter is a subject which almost brings tears to the eyes of the average Democrat.

Some Long Faces.

The faces of the men on the Democratic side were an interesting study of the President's address. The great defeat in the revenues and suggested additional taxation to meet the situation. As he suggested one after another the reenactment of the emergency tax, the repeal of the Federal Reserve Act, an increase in the income tax, a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline, a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on automobiles, a stamp tax on bank checks and a tax of 25 cents a ton on iron and steel the Democratic side of the Chamber grew more solemn.

Berlin to Yield Point and Recall Attaches

Refusal by U. S. of Request for Details of Charges Against Boy-Ed and Von Papen Is Expected to Be Taken as Final Action.

WILSON TO ACT FIRMLY IN ALL PLOT CASES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Strong indications to-night that Germany will recall Capt. von Papen and Boy-Ed, the military and naval attaches respectively of the German Embassy, without pressing its demand for a bill of particulars concerning the specific charges on which the request was made.

These indications revolve for the most part around a change of attitude noticeable in German quarters, where yesterday it was almost flatly stated that the request was a bill of particulars the request for the recall would not be granted. So marked was this change that there is strong reason to believe that the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, has advised his Government to content itself with expressions contained in a personal communication received by the Ambassador to-day from Secretary Lansing.

This communication, sent in response to the Ambassador's demand for the recall of the two attaches, is being interpreted differently at the State Department and at the embassy. At the Department it is said to be a refusal of the Ambassador's request. At the embassy it is interpreted as a partial acquiescence.

Lansing's Reply to Von Bernstorff. From reliable sources it can be said that Mr. Lansing's note started off by reminding the Ambassador that it was not customary for a Government to disclose its reasons in asking the recall of the diplomatic representatives of a foreign power, and then expressed misgivings as to the propriety of making use of the processes of law to purge the country "of the corrupt distempered brought on by these citizens."

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LAMAR GIVEN \$300,000 FOR PEACE COUNCIL

Wall Street Wolf Paid \$170,000 to Members—Indictments May Follow.

MONEY WAS USED TO PURCHASE STRIKES

The Federal investigation into the conspiracy of Franz Rintelen, a German financial agent, and David Lamar, "The Wolf of Wall Street," to finance the National Labor Peace Council and to buy strikes in munition factories, reached an acute stage last night.

H. Robert Fowler of Illinois, former Representative in Congress and counsel to the Peace Council, issued a statement to-night that he had been informed by the United States District Attorney Marshall, calling on him to retract his statements regarding the Peace Council and some of its officers, and threatening to sue every newspaper in the country which printed those statements. Jacob C. Taylor, president of the council, also denied Mr. Marshall's charges that the council was financed by Rintelen.

To all this Mr. Marshall, when seen at his home later, had this emphatic reply to make to Mr. Fowler's charge that the United States Attorney had violated the ethics of his office:

"This damn fellow is full of ethics." While Mr. Marshall would go no further, he replied to Mr. Fowler, "I was learned on unquestionable authority that certain officers of the peace council had been indicted within a surprisingly short time the Federal officials will reveal in full their case against the peace council and against the men who were so active in shorting against the United States."

Indictments Expected Soon. While Mr. Marshall would go no further, he replied to Mr. Fowler, "I was learned on unquestionable authority that certain officers of the peace council had been indicted within a surprisingly short time the Federal officials will reveal in full their case against the peace council and against the men who were so active in shorting against the United States."

Five to Be Named. It is surmised that at least five men connected with the National Labor Peace Council will be named in the indictments. It is believed that the names of the five men will be named in the indictments.

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Penalty for Big Leaders.

Earlier in the day Mr. Marshall in a talk with reporters gave praise to the big leaders of labor who were patriotic and who were not patriotic that they had spurned the offers of bribes from Germany. From his talk it could be inferred that the Federal authorities have all the details of Rintelen's scheme.

Mr. Marshall discussed part of the programme yesterday. He said emphatically that the failure of Rintelen with the aid of unlimited cash and Lamar to carry out the plan to purchase strikes was due to the incoherence of the labor leaders in this country.

Charity for Which the Estate.

The charity for which the estate of David Lamar, friend of Richard Croker and a well known financier, who died on Saturday, left the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$5,000,000, to charity. The will was read at the Biltmore last night in the presence of his mother and his sister, Miss Belle Freedman.

PARTY CHIEFS DECLARE FOR WILSON IN 1916

National Committee Urges Renomination—Ignores One Term Plank.

CONVENTION CALLED FOR ST. LOUIS, JUNE 14

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The next Democratic national convention will meet in St. Louis at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, June 14, 1916.

Decision to this effect was reached by the Democratic National Committee to-day after considering the claims of three cities, Chicago, Dallas and St. Louis—each backed by the proffer of \$100,000 to defray the expenses of the political gathering. St. Louis, however, had the real cash, while the others were on paper.

The first campaign utterance of the Democratic party was also made by the committee in the form of a resolution adopted by a rising vote commending the achievements of President Wilson, particularly in keeping the country out of the war, and proposing his renomination as the leader of the party during the coming contest.

Another phase of the resolution that is highly interesting is that it calls upon the party to do something which many Democrats have contended he is prevented from doing by the single term plank of the Baltimore platform.

The belief here to-night was that the party would not open the way for the President's announced candidacy. The action of the committee will make it easier to explain away the one term plank obstacle.

Wilson Sentiment Dominates. It was also obvious that the committee was not so much a party as a sentiment to the convention itself was completely dominated by Wilson sentiment. Even Champ Clark, the Speaker, who is a strong supporter of the President, admitted that President Wilson would probably be the next Democratic nominee.

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Confidence Dwindles a Little.

The tone of confidence in the outcome of the coming national political contest was not so apparent in the remarks of the speakers who presented the claims of the three contesting cities for the convention. Senator Lewis, who supported Mr. Taft, was urging the selection of Chicago as the meeting place, called attention to the President's observations on foreign born Americans in his message to Congress and referred to "the discord which has been created among certain nationalities." Chicago, he said, was the center of the city and the city was the center of the country.

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On the first ballot 25 votes were cast for Dallas.

On the second St. Louis received 28 to 15 for Chicago and 9 for Dallas. The committee then made the vote for St. Louis unanimous.

Austria Sinks U. S. Ship, Washington Hears; Second Vessel Reported Shelled

Campaign Against American Oil Tanks by Dual Monarchy Suspected.

OFFICIALS RECALL ANCONA INCIDENT

The Communipaw Said to Have Been Sunk Off Coast of Tripoli.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Unofficial reports reaching Washington to-night of the sinking of the American oil tanker Communipaw off the coast of Tripoli have created grave apprehension in official circles, where the fear is expressed that Austria may have begun a campaign against the American oil ships engaged in carrying fuel oil to warships of the Allies operating in the Dardanelles.

It is regarded as significant that this report should come on the heels of an official dispatch to-day from the commander of the United States cruiser Des Moines, now at Cana, Crete, telling of the attack by an Austrian submarine on the Standard oil tanker Petrolite, which was fired, but appears to have escaped. One member of the crew of the Petrolite is reported to have been wounded by the shell fire.

Whether or not the two attacks are part of an organized effort on the part of Austria to break up this traffic in American fuel oil, the fact that they followed so shortly on the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, of which a number of American lives were lost, is conceded to be a matter of deep concern regarding the already strained relations between the United States and Austria.

Controversy Renewed. Details of the two latest attacks are awaited here with great interest, for it is realized that if Austria has taken up the submarine warfare where Germany left it following the sinking of the Arabic, it simply means that the United States will have the same critical path to follow in the case of Austria's ally.

It is, on the other hand, it develops that both the Petrolite and Communipaw were trying to escape after a warning to halt to the United States will have little grounds for protest.

The report about the Communipaw, while not confirmed as yet in any official advice, explains a mixup in reports which has been confusing the officials of the State and Navy departments for the last two days. The State Department received yesterday from United States Minister Garrett Droppers at Athens a report telling of the receipt by the Greek Government of a wireless dispatch calling for an American steamer, the name of which was unrecognizable.

The position given by this ship was latitude 33 degrees 20 minutes north and longitude 26 degrees 35 minutes east. The commander of the Des Moines reported to-day the attack on the Petrolite, the latter's position was given as latitude 32 degrees 35 minutes north and longitude 26 degrees 35 minutes east.

Attack on Petrolite. "Des Moines received following radiogram from the American steamer Petrolite, bound from Alexandria, Egypt, for New York: 'Attacked by submarine yesterday morning about 6:20 o'clock in latitude 32 degrees 35 minutes north and longitude 26 degrees 35 minutes east. One man wounded, not seriously. (Signed) H. Thompson, commanding.'"

In answer to my inquiries received following: Submarine carrying Austrian flag. Officer said it looked like a big cruiser. Man wounded by exploding shell. Steamer belongs to the Standard Oil Company.

WOMAN COOL IN TAXI CRASH.

Caught Between Trolley Cars, Stays in Wheel Waiting Cab. Mrs. H. M. Bates of 245 West Fifty-first street sat calmly in a smashed taxi cab caught between two Broadway cars at Fifty-first street last night and waited until a taxicab was called to take her the half block to her home. She was unhurt.

As the taxicab, driven by Samuel Pinner of 360 South Broadway, Brooklyn, was crossing Broadway, it was struck first by a northbound, then by a southbound car. The car vestibules were crushed and the taxicab demolished except for the seat on which Mrs. Bates sat steadfastly.

SARAH BERNHARDT BETTER.

Narrowly Escaped Attack of Pneumonia, Following Cold. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Paris, Dec. 7.—Sarah Bernhardt is still confined to her bed, but she is improving. It is hoped that she will be able to go to London on December 31.

ITALIAN AID FOR SERBIANS IS ON THE WAY

Austrian Warships Sink Supply Vessels Off Albanian Coast.

SERIOUS DEFEAT FOR FRENCH IN SERBIA

Forced to Yield Positions on Vardar Held Since Campaign Began.

ALLIES ATTACKED IN VALANDOVO SECTOR

Teutons Believed to Have Joined Offensive of Ferdinand's Forces.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—News received here to-day from Vienna indicates that the Italian expedition to aid the Serbians is on its way. An official statement issued by the Austrian Admiralty says that five steamers engaged in landing munitions of war on the Albanian coast have been destroyed by Austrian warships.

Although the Austrian statement makes no mention of the nationality of the steamers, it is taken for granted here that they cannot have been other than Italian. Bearing out this view is the assertion in the official statement that an armed Italian steamer was sunk on its way from Brindisi to Durazzo by another Austrian flotilla.

The Austrian official statement is as follows: "The Austrian cruiser Novara, with some destroyers, on December 5 sank at San Giovanni di Medua three large and two small steamers, and five large and several small sailing vessels as they were discharging war material. One steamer was blown up."

Our flotilla was bombarded very heavily from land by about twenty guns, but without success.

Our warships destroyed the French submarine Fresnel and captured the motor sailing vessel, which was fully loaded and on the way from Brindisi to Durazzo.

The survivors of the steamer, including four marines, were captured. A crew of 127 men, including a doctor, were released in their boats.

BOUGHT FROM GERMANS.

Communipaw's Captain and Engineers Are U. S. Citizens. David T. Warden, manager of the former shipping department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said last night that he had heard from the Communipaw when Capt. Nordstrom of this port last night was released by the Italian Government at Genoa on November 30.

Mr. Warden said that Capt. Nordstrom is a naturalized American and that the four principal mates are American citizens. The men of the crew were picked up at New York and might be expected to include some Americans.

The vessel, formerly the Deutschland, was one of the Standard Oil vessels which was transferred from Germany to American registry at the beginning of the European war.

Threatened by a flanking movement.

on the part of the Bulgarians, the French were compelled to give up their positions in the Cerina-Karassu-Vardar salient. It was in this salient that the French have hitherto been backhanded by the Bulgarians. The French have been strongly intrenched, proved up to last accounts, an unsurpassable barrier for the Bulgarians.

The German report, while not mentioning German aid for the Bulgarians in this region, is taken here to bear out the Bulgarian report that the French have been driven out of the Cerina-Karassu-Vardar salient, and that the French have been driven out of the Cerina-Karassu-Vardar salient.

14 WOMEN SHOT AS SPIES.

Lined Up and Executed by Villa's Firing Squad. Mr. Paso, Tex., Dec. 7.—Fourteen Mexican women were executed yesterday at Casas Grandes as spies by Villa's soldiers. Letters from Carranza officials, urging Villa officers to desert, were said to have been found on the women.

The fourteen were lined up along the wall of an adobe hut and shot down with one volley from a firing squad.